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J. BAILE

NURSERIES



MAR 5 1942

U. S. Department of Agnoulture

CATALOG

1942

PLANT HARDY NORTHERN **GROWN NURSERY** STOCK

J. V. BAILEY Dayton's Bluff Station SAINT PAUL, MINN.

> **TELEPHONE** LA SALLE

9744



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY FROM Bailey's

- **★ DEPENDABILITY**—All the stock we offer is **grown in our climate**... and will **grow in your climate!** You take no chances with Bailey's Hardy, Northern-Grown Nursery Stock.
- ★ HIGH QUALITY—We have a large stock of many varieties that we are offering this season . . . not bargain stock . . . but the same high quality stock that has given us thirty-four years of successful nursery business.
- ★ BUY DIRECT FROM GROWER—We grow our own stock. When you buy from Bailey's, you not only save commissions paid to agents . . . but are assured of **high quality plants**, properly handled from the time they are dug until they reach you. Our storage and packing facilities are modern, and stock is guaranteed to reach you in prime condition for planting.
- **★ BAILEY'S APPRECIATE**—the loyalty of their customers, and put forth every effort to earn your continued confidence. This sincere desire to serve is your guarantee.

CARE OF NURSERY STOCK

When the stock is received, open the bundle in the shade out of the wind, and, if you are not ready to plant immediately, heel the roots in the ground, soaking them well as you do. If well heeled in, they can be kept without damage for a reasonable time. Ask for our free booklet on planting and care of nursery stock.

PARCEL POST

Many of the smaller items can be shipped by parcel post at less expense than by express. Include 10% for packing and postage if desired by parcel post. Windbreak trees are prepaid 4-6 ft. and 7 ft. trees cannot be sent by mail.

Our Liberal Guarantee and Terms of Sale

Any material failing to grow, will be resupplied at one-half the original cost of the stock, provided we are informed of such failure prior to October 1, 1942.

Cash with order or will accept onefourth of purchase price in advance and ship goods C. O. D. for the balance. All stock priced f.o.b. St. Paul or at nursery except where otherwise stated.

We are careful to keep our varieties true-to-name and will replace any portion of the stock that may prove otherwise or refund the price paid for such portions. It is agreed that the original price shall be the maximum damages the purchaser is entitled to. A Certificate of Inspection Accompanies Each Order.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

IRRIGATION

We have 50 acres under irrigation on which we raise all the smaller evergreens and start many of our young seedlings. It is during these first two or three years that this young stock needs this special care.

LOCATION OF NURSERIES—Our Nursery is located just off Highway 61, at the Saint Paul city limits, across the river from South St. Paul. We invite our customers to come and select their own stock. However, mail orders receive our personal attention and we assure you that we will select your stock with utmost care.

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State of Minnesota Department of Agriculture Dairy and Food

Division of

Insect Control, Nursery and Apiary Inspection

University Farm, St. Paul

TELEPHONE: NESTOR 1443 August 13, 1941 T. L. AAMODT, Assistant State Entomologist G. W. NELSON, Chief Deputy

Mr. J. V. Bailey Bailey Nursery Newport, Minnesota

R. A. TROVATTEN, COMMISSIONER

A. G. RUGGLES, STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Dear Mr. Bailey:

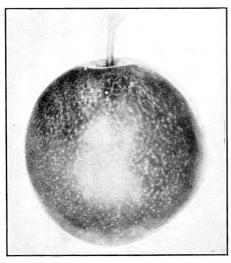
I have just taken time to very carefully review the report of Mr. Hanson and Mr. Werner with respect to the inspection made of your nursery on August 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1941. Instructions were left with you with respect to the various findings of these inspectors. If you have any particular questions concerning these instructions we will be glad to write you further.

I feel that in view of the statements made by these inspectors and from my observations made at your nursery earlier this season, you should be highly complimented on the fine condition of your nursery, both from the standpoint of freedom from injurious insects and diseases and the splendid cultural conditions. It is not often that we take time to write complimentary letters to nurserymen. However, we believe that your nursery is in such an exceptionally good condition this year that it is only fair for us to take time to congratulate you. Your nursery has the reputation of being one of the finest and best kept in the northwest from year to year, - however, we were so pleased with the special reports made this year that we believe the above statements are in order.

Very truly yours

TLA-j

TL Common Ass't State Entomologist







LOADING APPLES FOR MARKET

APPLES NORTHERN GROWN ON HARDY ROOTS!

Our trees are all 3 years old and are of the varieties that we consider best for our climate. We graft our own apples on roots, that we grow ourselves, which assures you of the hardiest stock available and trees that will withstand severe drought conditions.

Due to ideal growing weather last summer we have a good supply of high quality trees. Plant your orchard this year with Bailey's hardy apples grown on our own hardy roots. Order early while our list is still complete.

ANISIM—A medium size, bright red apple ripening in September.

ANOKA—Early bearing, often fruiting the second year after planting. Introduced by Prof. Hansen of South Dakota. Quality is good. Season—very early. The tree is very hardy, fruit is green heavily covered with red streaks.

BEACON

The New All-Red Eating Apple

A recent introduction of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm that promises to take the place of Duchess. Beacon ripens with Duchess or a few days later. Fruit is completely red and of uniform fair size. Excellent eating apple and good cooking apple.

Hardy . . . Heavy Cropper

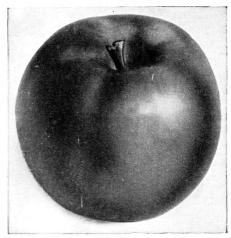
We feel that Beacon is superior to other apples of the same season and will undoubtedly replace them largely. In our own trial orchards, as well as other reports we have had, it has proven to be perfectly hardy and a heavy annual cropper. Tree is upright in growth and a vigorous grower.

Best Early Variety for Storing

Unlike most of the early apples which last for a short time, Beacon can be stored in an ordinary cellar for two months. The advantages of this from a commercial standpoint are obvious, as they can be marketed whenever the price and demand is favorable.

Equally Good for Home or Market

Its splendid quality and appearance, uniform size, and good handling qualities are sure to make Beacon a valuable apple for home use and in the commercial orchard. It fills the demand for a quality apple that comes in before the Wealthy, Haralson, and other apples of similar season.



CORTLAND

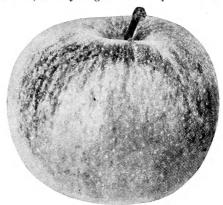
CORTLAND—A seedling of McIntosh that is proving more satisfactory in many respects. The fruit has the same high quality as McIntosh, keeps better, and hangs to the tree longer.

DELICIOUS—High quality, bright red, a good winter keeper. We recommend planting Delicious in a sheltered location.

DUCHESS—The standard apple for your early pies and sauce. Excellent eating. Hardy and a heavy yielder.

RED DUCHESS—An improved selection of the standard Duchess. Fruit bright red, ripens early August. Perfectly hardy.

ERICKSON—This apple was originated at Aitkin, Minnesota, a few years ago and is proving a real success as an early apple. The fruit which ripens about the same time as the Duchess, is very large and a deep red in color.



BEACON

HARALSON

A PROVEN LEADER IN MINNESOTA AND THE NORTHWEST

It has everything:

- Color—Bright red.
- 2. Quality-Good.
- 3. Size—Large.
- Season—Late fall.
- Keeping—Excellent until April and May. Yield—Yields heavy and often bears fruit the second year after planting. Hardiness—It is recommended through-
- out Minnesota and is found thriving in Canada.

The Leading Commercial Apple

In addition to being almost a perfect apple for the home orchard HARALSON is being planted extensively in commercial orchards. Wide-awake planters are switching to Haralson. It is the first apple we have ever had that we sincerely say can be grown on a commercial scale in competition with Jonathan and similar apples shipped into this territory.

Haralson in Great Demand

The market demands a good sized, red, long keeping apple. Haralson fully satisfies all these qualifications and in addition, stands handling and shipping well.

Bears Young

Haralson is a prolific bearer, and the orchard trees yield very young. They often start bearing the second year after planting. The tree is strong and they carry heavy loads without splitting the branches. Originated and introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

HIBERNAL—An extremely hardy apple recommended for the most Northern sections. Also used quite extensively for top-working. These trees on our hardy roots are ideal for top-working and planting in sections where the weather is extremely severe.

JEWEL WINTER—A very attractive, bright red apple. Quality good, keeping until midwinter. A good commercial and home orchard apple.

MALINDA—One of the hardiest longer keeping apples that can be grown in this locality. Flesh is yellowish-white, juicy, and keeps until late winter. Good quality.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—A late winter apple. The tree is a vigorous grower and fairly hardy. Fruit is very large, yellowish green, when ripe. An excellent pie and baking apple.



HARALSON

PATTENS GREENING—This apple is popular on account of its hardiness and heavy yielding qualities. Fruit is large, green with pink blush. Tree is thrifty and grows in a spreading form. Season—September.

CARE OF NURSERY STOCK

When the stock is received, open the bundle in the shade out of the wind and, if you are not ready to plant immediately, heel the roots in the ground, soaking them well as you do. If well heeled in, they can be kept without damage for a reasonable time. Ask for our free booklet on planting and care of nursery stock.

LOCATION OF OUR NURSERIES

OUR NURSERY IS LOCATED JUST OFF HIGHWAY 61, AT THE ST. PAUL CITY LIMITS, ACROSS THE RIVER FROM SOUTH ST. PAUL. We invite our customers to come and select their own stock. However, mail orders receive our personal attention and we assure you that we will select your stock with the utmost care.



PICKING PRAIRIE SPY

1942 VICTORY GARDEN

The National Garden Program was launched in December, 1941, and sponsored by Mrs. Roosevelt, Governor Paul V. McNutt, and Secretary of Agriculture Wickard. Their purpose is to promote planting of farm gardens, fruit gardens, school and community gardens, and ornamental gardening.

Plant that home orchard and fruit garden this year. The nation needs more and more fruits, vegetables, and farm crops to meet the National Emergency. Do your part by planting a garden this year.

ORDER EARLY!

Order early while our assortment is complete. We have a very fine lot of stock this year but as the season progresses we always run short of some varieties. Be sure to specify on your order whether or not we can substitute equally desirable varieties provided we are out of some of the items.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Distance	No.
Apart	Required
5 x 5 ft.—Raspberries, hills	 . 1,742
3 x 6 ft.—Raspberries, hedge	 . 2,420
5 x 7 ft.—Currants	 1,244
8 x 10 ft.—Grapes	 . 544
15 x 20 ft.—Fruit trees	 . 145
15 x 24 ft.—Fruit trees	 . 121
15 x 30 ft.—Fruit trees	 . 96
17 x 18 ft.—Fruit trees	
18 x 18 ft.—Fruit trees	 . 134
30 x 30 ft.—	

RULE—Multiply distance apart each way in feet, divide 43,560 by the product. Quotient is number of trees or plants needed to set an acre.

PRAIRIE SPY

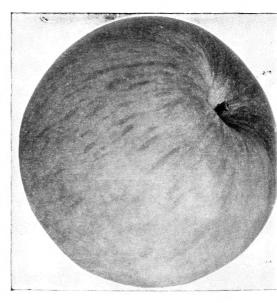
New-Long Keeping-High Quality

Prairie Spy, previously known as Minnesota No. 1007, is a very promising apple and in our opinion is probably the best of the recent introductions of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It is a medium to large apple, ripening late, and an exceptionally good keeper. It keeps, with ordinary storage, even better than Haralson. Fruit is completely covered with carmine red stripes and is very attractive. Quality good. The tree apparently is perfectly hardy, but we do not recommend planting it in Northern Minnesota as the season is not long enough to properly mature the fruit.

WEALTHY

THE MONEY-MAKER

Wealthy is still our leading apple of its season. Ripens in early September and keeps until the holidays. Wealthy has undoubtedly made more money for the commercial growers in Minnesota and adjoining states than any other variety. The fruit is medium to large in size, and colors up to a beautiful red. Quality—Exceptionally good. The tree is very hardy and a heavy yielder.



WEALTHY

WEDGE—An apple of about the same season as Wealthy. An exceptionally good apple for baking and the demand from restaurants and other sources is increasing for this particular apple. Fruit is medium to large and of uniform size.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—An old favorite. Ripens soon after Duchess. Very hardy, productive, and high quality.

New! TWO FINE TOP **OUALITY APPLES**

MINJON (Minn. No. 700)

An apple closely resembling Jonathan in size, color and form. It is very hardy, very productive and ripens soon after Wealthy. Good eating and cooking quality.

MINNESOTA No. 638

We believe the No. 638 to be the best of the numbered apples, and promises to replace the Wealthy. Hangs to the tree well and colors good. It is ready to eat as soon as picked and will keep until February or March.

MINNESOTA No. 993

A large, long keeping winter apple. Rated as one of the highest quality apples introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm.

PARCEL POST

Many of the smaller items can be shipped by parcel post at less expense than by express. Include 10% for packing and postage if desired by parcel post. Windbreak trees are prepaid. 4-6 ft. and 7 ft. trees cannot be sent by mail.

THE SENSATIONAL 5-IN-1 APPLE

The first time this has been available with Hardy Varieties topworked on Hardy Hibernal Trees. It has 5 different varieties of Apples on one tree. Think of it.

- Wealthy
- Haralson
- Beacon
- Prairie Spv
- **Red Duchess**

Standard Grade Heavy Grade

\$1.50 each \$2.25 each

PRICES OF APPLES AND CRAB APPLES

(Unless Otherwise Priced)

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.45	2.00	3.75	8.25
4 to 6 ft.	.55	2.50	4.50	10.00
5 to 7 ft.	.75	3.50	6.65	15.00

PRICES OF DOLGO, WHITNEY. MINNESOTA No. 638, 993, MINJON

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.55	2.50	4.50	10.00
4 to 6 ft.	.65	3.00	5.50	12.50
5 to 7 ft.	.95	4.35	8.00	18.00

To get the REDUCED QUANTITY RATES Order 5, 10 or 25 of a single variety.



APPLE TREES

Bailey's HARDY, NORTHERN-GROWN CRAB APPLE TREES

DOLGO—Fruit is oblong, of real beauty and peculiar lemon-acid in flavor. Entirely different from any other crab apple and far superior for jellies, producing a transparent bright red jelly of high quality. The fruit is distinctly beautiful, borne in great profusion. Dolgo is a beautiful lawn tree, in addition to producing fruit of superior quality. It is a striking thing to see the masses of bright red fruit clustered along the branches.

HYSLOP—A very fine crab for pickling. Ripens late and fruit is a beautiful, deep red.

STRAWBERRY—An early crab. Very hardy and good yielder. Used for eating fresh and canning.

SWEET RUSSET—Somewhat larger than the other crab varieties. A heavy yielder. Fruit is

green, ripening to yellow and is covered with a light mottling of russet, very sweet and tastes very much like pear. Good for canning.

TRANSCENDENT—The old favorite jelly and pickling crab. Tree a vigorous grower and heavy yielder.

VIRGINIA—A very hardy and vigorous grower. Fruit fully as good as Transcendent for pickling or jelly. A prolific annual bearer.

WHITNEY—A large bright red crab. Good for eating fresh and an excellent canning crab. Whitney is one of the best eating apples in its season and many people will eat nothing else while they last. Tree is perfectly hardy and a heavy yielder. Whitney is the best of all sweet crab apples. It ripens in August and has a definite place in any commercial or home orchard.

Bailey's PEARS

FOR QUICK, SURE GROWTH HEAVY YIELD, DELICIOUS FRUIT

Pears require the same soil and cultivation as apples. Pruning and spraying also similar. Why not plant a few Hardy Pears with your other orchard trees?

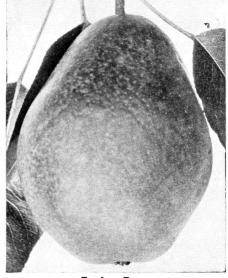
We bud (or graft) our Pears on Pyrus ussuriensis seedlings. This is a hardy root that stands our climate very well, which is an important feature that is sometimes overlooked when buying pears for our Northern climate.

BANTAM—(**Minn. No. 3**)—A heavy yielder of medium to small size fruit. Tree is considered the hardiest pear and very resistant to blight.

MENDEL—Mendel is another hardy pear. Tree is a vigorous grower and practically resistant to blight. Fruit is medium size and good quality. Color, yellow. Mendel yields heavy and is considered by many to be equal to Parker.

PARKER—This probably is our most dependable pear. Introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and has proven of real value. We recommend it for general planting in the South half of Minnesota and in favorable locations in Northern Minnesota. Fruit is large, color is yellow with distinct blush. Flesh tender and juicy. Quality very good.

PATTON—An Iowa introduction that has proven very hardy in Minnesota. Fruit is large and flesh tender and juicy.



Parker Pear

PRICES OF PEARS

		Each	Per 5	Per 10
2 to 3	ft	\$0.45	\$2.00	\$4.75
3 to 4	ft	65	3.00	5.50
4 to 6	ft	75	3.45	6.40
5 to 7	ft	85	3.95	7.40

To get the reduced quantity rates, order 5 or 10 of a single variety.

Bailey's HYBRID CHERRIES

HARDY . . . HEAVY YIELDERS

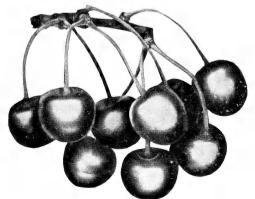
The Hardy Cherries that we offer are results of crosses between plum and cherry. The trees are hardy. The fruits possess the Cherry flavor and are not bothered by the birds. They are heavy yielders and are excellent for canning. Trees may be planted as close together as 8 ft. by 8 ft.

COMPASS—Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollenizer for Sapa and Oka. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any sort of location. The fruit is especially good for jams and for canning. Heavy yielder.

OPATA—Similar to Sapa except that the flesh is green. A heavy yielder. Fruit is good quality especially for canning.

OKA—This is one of the best of the Hybrid Cherries recently introduced by Prof. Hansen. An unusually hardy cherry excellent in both the South and as far North as you wish to plant. Skin is black and flesh red. Fruit is very attractive, a heavy bearer, and produces large quantities of fruit the first year after planting. The tree is of bushy habit and should be grown as a shrub.

SAPA—Introduced by Prof. Hansen and it has become increasingly popular. Sapa is a large sized cherry with a small pit. Fruit is dark red with wine-red flesh. Excellent for sauce and preserves. Tree is hardy and produces fruit the year after planting. Very prolific yielder.



EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY



SAPA

PRICES OF CHERRY PLUMS

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.45	2.00	3.75	8.25
4 to 6 ft.	.55	2.50	4.50	10.00
5 to 7 ft.	.75	3.50	6.65	15.00

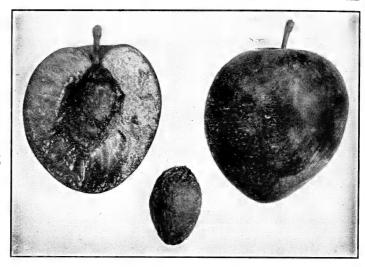
EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY

Hardiest of all pie cherries. This is the only true cherry that we offer. The fruit is of medium size and is borne in great quantities. Excellent for canning and pie. Fruit is dark red.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.55	\$2.50	\$4.50
4 to 6 ft.	.65	3.00	5.50
5 to 7 ft.	.95	4.35	8.00

Bailey's PLUMS

FOR QUICK CROPS
SURE PROFITS



UNDERWOOD

KAHINTA—A large, firm, dark red plum with yellow flesh. Freestone. High quality.

LA CRESCENT—A very high quality, yellow plum. Flesh is very tender, and is a delicious plum for eating fresh or canning. We heartily recommend La Crescent for the home orchard but the flesh and skin are too tender to stand handling and extensive hauling to market.

MONITOR—A late mid-season variety, a vigorous well shaped tree, producing large, dark red, firm fleshed fruit of high quality. Heavy annual bearer.

RED WING—One of the largest plums, ripens mid-season, with beautiful red, freestone fruit of high quality.

SUPERIOR—This sensational new plum was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, and after being tested thoroughly, was very appropriately named SUPERIOR. Its very name is a challenge, and it is considered by many to be our best plum in its season. Superior ripens mid-season, fruit is large, beautiful red, firm flesh, and of exceptional quality. You can peel it as you would a peach. We do not hesitate in recommending Superior for an early red plum. Freestone.

TERRY—One of the old standard varieties. Fruit is large, with a small pit. Dark red. Ripens mid-season.

TONKA—An extremely productive variety producing large, round, red fruit of firm flesh and good quality. Freestone.

WANETA—"Prof. Hansen's Masterpiece." Fruit is immense in size, delicious quality, beautiful red color, small pit. Tree bears very heavy and young. At four years it is not uncommon for a Waneta to produce 4 bushels of plums. Waneta is undoubtedly the most popular plum introduced by Prof. Hansen from Brookings, South Dakota.

The following varieties of plums are far superior to the older varieties, and we feel perfectly safe in recommending them. They are very fast growing and usually come into bearing the second year after setting. They are perfectly hardy in our climate and we have selected and propagated these varieties which have shown exceptional qualities. We graft our Plums and Cherries on Prunus Americana—our Native hardy roots. This insures you hardy trees that will stand up under extreme conditions. We have a good supply of Plums and Cherries this year and offer them at attractive prices.

ELLIOT—A large, dark red plum, firm flesh' Freestone. Tree a heavy yielder and hardy.

EMBER—One of the more recent plums introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Ember is a large late plum and has exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities. It is yellow with attractive red blush. Two outstanding and valuable features are that the fruit hangs to the trees, even after thoroughly ripening, and after picking will keep well for two or three weeks. This is a late plum and should be planted along with some of the earlier varieties to extend the season.

FIEBING PRIZE—One of our leading plums that is rapidly gaining popularity. Fruit is very large, firm, and of excellent canning quality. Dark red and ripens mid-season to late. Tree is a vigorous grower and yields heavily.

HENNEPIN—A dark reddish-purple plum covered with a dense bloom giving it a distinct and attractive appearance. Good eating fresh, especially good for canning and preserving because of its rich purplish-red flesh. Hennepin is a heavy yielder. Ripens early August.



LATHAM RASPBERRY

UNDERWOOD—Undoubtedly the most widely planted of the Minnesota introductions. Underwood is valuable because of its large early fruit and annual bearing. Fruit is large, bright red, and semi-freestone. A delicious fruit for eating fresh and for canning. The tree is a vigorous grower and one of the hardiest. The fruit ripens early making it exceptionally well adapted to Northern parts of Minnesota and North Dakota.

REDCOAT (Minn. No. 17)—A red, free-stone, early ripening, very productive, hardy plum introduced to replace Red Wing. Long oval (prune shaped), excellent for canning and cooking.

PIPESTONE (**Minn. No. 218**)—A very large, productive, early midseason variety of excellent quality for dessert and culinary purposes. Yellow with a red blush.

PRICES OF PLUMS (Unless Otherwise Priced)

Each Per 5 Per 10 Per 25 \$0.30 \$1.25 \$2.25 \$5.00 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. .45 2.00 3.75 8.25 4.50 10.00 4 to 6 ft. 2.50 .55 5 to 7 ft. .75 3.50 6.65 15.00

POLLENIZER FOR MINNESOTA PLUMS

It is necessary to plant one or two pollenizing plums with any of the Minnesota hybrids in order to get good yields. It has been found that the Minnesota Hybrids do not fertilize one another and we recommend the following variety which will effectively pollenate the standard varieties.

SURPRISE—A valuable variety for pollenization of the standard varieties. Fruit is attractive red and of high quality. Surprise is a light yielder and we recommend planting only a few trees to take care of pollenizing other varieties.

PRICES OF SURPRISE, REDCOAT AND PIPESTONE

Each Per 5 Per 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0.55 \$2.50 \$4.50
4 to 6 ft. .65 3.00 5.50
5 to 7 ft. .95 4.35 8.00
To get the REDUCED QUANTITY RATES, order 5, 10 or 25 of a single variety.

Bailey's RASPBERRIES

FOR HOME AND COMMERCIAL USE

Our raspberries are certified and, like the rest of our stock, carry a Certificate of Inspection with each shipment. Raspberries are very rigidly inspected by our State Inspector several times each year, and have been pronounced "Mosaic Free" and in excellent condition. Raspberries produce big yields and are sure profits. Returns run as high as \$400.00 to \$800.00 per acre in a single year.

CHIEF—Chief has already established itself as a berry filling an important place, and is undoubtedly the most popular early raspberry. The fruit, medium in size, bright red, is firm. Ripens early and extends over a long period. Quality of fruit is excellent. The plants are vigorous in growth, perfectly hardy and seem to be resistant to mildew and mosaic. The wood ripens early and is a good plant maker. Chief has the good qualities looked for in a raspberry: earliness, quality of fruit, and yield.

LATHAM—That great Minnesota Introduction—holds unchallenged first place as the leading commercial and home variety of Red Raspberry. It is hardy everywhere, bushes are sturdy, upright, and vigorous, particularly resistant to diseases of all kinds. The fruit is very large, dark red, and firm. Latham is an excellent shipper, heavy yielder, easy picker. It has the qualities that make it the leading Red Raspberry of the day.

NEWBURGH—Newburgh is an extremely promising variety and in our own planting has shown up exceptionally well alongside of Chief and Latham. It is our experience that they are a very heavy yielder. The berries are very large, firm, and of rather dry texture, which makes Newburgh highly desirable as a commercial berry. The fruit holds its color very well which makes it possible to hold it over or leave without picking for two or three days without injury. The season is about the same as Latham.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES Chief, Latham, Newburgh

	Per	Per	Per	Per
	25	100	500	1000
Medium		\$1.50	\$6.50	\$11.00
No. 1	.90	2.50	10.00	17.50
Ex. Heavy	1.15	4.20	15.60	23.75
Transplants	s 2.20	6.70	19.35	29.85

CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRY-

Very high quality and our hardiest black Raspberry. Plant in a sheltered location or mulch over winter.

ALFRED BLACKBERRY—Blackberries do best in low ground as they require considerable moisture. Mulch over winter if possible.

PRICES: ALFRED, CUMBERLAND Heavy \$1.25 per 25; \$4.20 per 100



\$1.75 per 25; \$6.40 per 100.

BOYSENBERRY—The most talked of berry ever introduced. Fruit is extremely large, often two and one-half inches long. Berries rich dark purple, quality good.

51.75 per 25; \$6.40 per 100

OF GRAPE: Concord	S
2 yr. No. 1	1 yr. No. 1
	\$0.20
1.75	1.65
4.25	3.60
15.00	
Minnesota	No. 66,
	2 yr. No. 1 \$0.25 1.75 4.25

Minnesota No. 69

		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	 _	_					
														2	2	y	r.	No.	1
Each.																	. \$	0.40	
Per 10																		3.50	
Per 25																		5.50	

Bailey's CURRANTS

THE IDEAL JELLY FRUIT

RED LAKE—This new currant was originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, and promises to replace all other varieties in the cherry currant class. The berry is very large and is borne on long stems forming exceptionally long, well filled bunches. The quality of fruit is very good, the ripening season is medium, and the plant a heavy yielder. While this variety produces large berries on long bunches, its most valuable quality is the sturdy upright type of bush. This character is lacking in many of the older varieties. Because of the above qualities, Red Lake is the leading currant today.

CASCADE (Minn. No. 70)—We offer a limited supply of this new currant. No. 70 is a very large currant, the bush a thrifty upright grower yielding heavy. This is a very promising variety and seems to be superior to Red Lake in some respects. We advise at least a few of this new variety.

PRICES OF CURRANTS Red Lake

Each 5 10 25 100

1 year
No. 1 \$.25 \$1.00 \$1.70 \$3.75 \$14.00

2 year
No. 1 .30 1.25 1.85 4.25 16.00

CASCADE (Minn. No. 70)
Each Per 5 Per 10 Per 25

1 yr. No. 1 \$0.30 \$1.25 \$1.85 \$4.25

Bailey's GRAPES

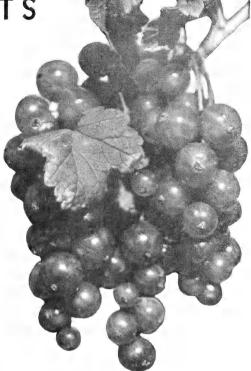
for sure crops and better quality fruit BETA—An excellent grape for Minnesota and the Northwest. The vines are as hardy as the wild grape, which means they do not require protection in the winter as many of the other varieties do. Fruit is of the best quality to use for jelly and juice, as it has the wild grape flavor. Fruit is nearly as large as Concord, and a much better yielder in this climate. Ripens the first of September.

CONCORD—A well-known variety of purple grape which is semi-hardy in Minnesota. **WHITE NIAGARA**—A large variety of white grape that is semi-hardy in Minnesota.

MINNESOTA No. 66—A large green grape of medium quality. The vine is especially vigorous and the foliage resistant to mildew. There is no other hardy green grape equal to this in quality among our standard varieties.

among our standard varieties.

MINNESOTA No. 69—A very vigorous productive, hardy, purple grape. Berries are large, clusters medium large, very compact. It is, however, distinctly superior to such varieties as Beta and Alpha.



RED LAKE CURRANT



BETA GRAPE

Bailey's ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington ASPARAGUS

The Market Gardeners' Choice. Very high quality asparagus producing large stalks free from rust. We recommend this variety for the small garden, or to grow for market. Bailey's offer only heavy roots.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
1 yr. No. 1	\$0.85	\$2.25	\$13.75
2 yr. No. 1	1.00	2.75	16.00

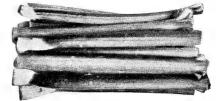
Bailey's RHUBARB

RHUBARB . . . for sauces and pies

McDONALD—A strong growing plant having heavy brittle leaf-stalks. The red skin colors the sauce a rich pink color. Very productive and hardy for this section.

RUBY—A heavy yielder of tender bright red stalks. Very productive and hardy in our climate.

Prices of Rhubarb 35c each; \$3.00 per 10



McDONALD RHUBARB

Bailey's GOOSEBERRIES

GOOSEBERRIES

CARRIE—Very prolific bearer, practically thornless, vigorous grower. Hardy, not susceptible to mildew. Medium size fruit.

2 yr. No. 1 plants, 30c each; \$2.75 per 10

COMO—Vigorous grower, productive, perfectly hardy, not susceptible to the Gooseberry diseases. The ripe fruit is as green in color as it is before ripening.

2 yr. No. 1 plants, 40c each; \$3.75 per 10

HARDY, DROUGHT-RESISTANT HANSEN APRICOTS

We offer Hansen's sensational hardy apricots just recently introduced by Prof. Hansen of South Dakota, who has been working many years to produce hardy apricots that would be good eating and large size and still would withstand the rigors of the Northwest. These new apricots have been proven exceptionally hardy and very drought resistant producing heavy crops in dry years.

Strong 2 yr. old trees, \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50

ORDER EARLY!

Order early while our assortment is complete. We have a very fine lot of stock this year but as the season progresses we always run short of some varieties. Be sure to specify on your order whether or not we can substitute equally desirable varieties provided we are out of some of the items.

Bailey's Ornamental EVERGREENS

FOR THE HOME GARDENER

We are again offering a complete line of ornamental evergreens in the smaller sizes. This is an economical way of obtaining this class of stock and proves very interesting for the garden enthusiast. These trees are furnished bare rooted and can be handled very successfully in this manner. They are ideal for planting in the rock garden or to be put in the garden and grown for 2 or 3 years before planting into the permanent landscape.

NOTE: Care should be exercised in handling these trees that are not balled and burlapped. It is essential that the roots be protected at all times. Plant as soon as possible after receiving and avoid exposure to hot, dry winds while handling. Plant in any good soil and water thoroughly. For Descriptions See Pages 22-24.

THESE ORNAMENTAL EVER-GREENS ARE ALL PREPAID

		Each	Per 10
ARBORVITA	Ε		
American	18-24 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00
Globe	9-12 in.	45	3.50
Pyramidal	12-18 in.	.60	5.00
Siberian	9-12 in.	.45	3.50
JUNIPER			
Andorra	12-18 in.	.45	3.50
Pfitzer	9-12 in.		4.50
Savins	12-18 in.		4.50
Waukeegan			3.50
PINE			
Austrian	12-18 in.	.35	2.50
Mugho	6- 9 in.	45	3.50
Ponderosa	12-18 in.	.35	2.50
Scotch	12-18 in.		2.50
White	12-18 in.		2.50
SPRUCE			
Black Hills	9-12 in.	.45	3,50
Colorado	9-12 in.	40	3.00
Colorado	12-18 in.	.60	5.00
White	12-18 in.		2.00
White	18-24 in.		3.00



PINE, SCOTCH

WHITE SPRUCE



JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar)

Hardy EVI

Evergreens offer permanence and year around beauty in the windbreak. With the proper selection of varieties you will find they will thrive and stand dry weather just as well as the deciduous trees. A good Evergreen Windbreak about the farm house is one of the best investments you can make. It stops the wind and snow, and makes the farmstead more comfortable and pleasant to live and work in. Evergreen Windbreaks are a permanent investment that increase in value each year.

Plant Evergreens in a double row with the rows 12 to 15 feet apart. The trees 4 to 6 feet apart in the row.

Evergreens are slower in developing to a size where they offer protection from the winds. To overcome this we recommend planting a few rows of fast growing deciduous trees such as Siberian Chinese Elm or Green Ash. These can be taken out as the Evergreens develop and will furnish a good supply of wood in addition to their value as a windbreak.

We list two classes of Windbreak Evergreens: Seedlings and Transplants.

SEEDLINGS

Seedlings are out of the seed beds and we recommend that they be planted in the garden or some place where they can be given good care and cultivation. They can be planted close together (from 4 to 8 inches) before setting in the permanent windbreak. Shading is not necessary or recommended. We grow large quantities of this stock and offer it at low prices.



ONE OF OUR FIELDS OF WINDBREAK EVER

ERGREENS

SPECIAL! COMPLETE WINDBREAK

These 3 Choice Varieties Grouped Together at an Amazingly Low Price:

50 Colorado Blue Spruce, 3 years old 50 Ponderosa Pine, 2 years old 100 Siberian Chinese Elm, 1 year old

100 Colorado Blue Spruce, 3 years old 100 Ponderosa Pine, 2 years old 200 Siberian Chinese Elm, 1 year old \$3.65 Prepaid

400 Trees for \$6.95 Prepaid



ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN

TRANSPLANTS

Transplants are strong field grown stock, and are ready to plant right into the permanent windbreak. They have been grown in the open field for three years in addition to 2 or 3 years in the seed beds. This develops an abundance of fibrous roots and the tops are well branched.

All Windbreak Evergreens are PREPAID.



PONDEROSA PINE





BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

Bailey's PRICED WINDBREAK TREES

FIR, DOUGLAS—An exceptionally hardy tree. Fast growing, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet. Easily transplanted and stands drought well. Foliage deep green.

RED CEDAR—Red Cedar is a very good tree and has withstood the recent dry years exceptionally well.

PINE, AUSTRIAN—A very sturdy tree of symmetrical growth. Not quite as fast growing as some of the other Pines.

PINE, **NORWAY**—One of the hardier Pine, bright, dark green foliage.

PINE, PONDEROSA—Sometimes called Yellow or Bull Pine. A very vigorous growing, drought resisting tree. One of the best in dry locations. Has large graceful needles, bluishgreen in color.

PINE, SCOTCH—The qualities of the Scotch Pine are similar to the Ponderosa Pine. Needles are shorter and brighter green.

PINE, WHITE—A very well-known variety. Fast growing attaining heights of 60 to 100 feet.

SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS—Our most popular Windbreak Evergreen. They have withstood the droughts very well. They make a beautiful compact windbreak.

SPRUCE, COLORADO—A very popular tree equally as desirable as the Black Hills Spruce although not quite as fast growing. We do not select the blue trees out of this stock to be sold at a higher price; but take them the way they come in the field. This assures you a high percentage of blue trees.

SPRUCE, NORWAY—A rapid growing tree. Will not stand drought quite as well as the Black Hills and Colorado.

SPRUCE, WHITE—Similar to Black Hills Spruce but a little faster growing.

PRICES OF WINDBREAK EVERGREENS

(Trans.) Indicates Transplants

(Sdlgs.) Indicates Seedlings

(=,	All V	Vindb	reak T	rees are PREPAID
10	25 100	250	500	10 25 100 250 500
ARBORVITAE, AN	IERICAN			PINE, WHITE
Trans. 6- 9 in. \$1.15 Trans. 9-12 in. 1.55	\$2.75 \$10.50 3.65 14.00	\$24.95 33.25	\$47.50 63.15	Sdlgs. 4-6 in. \$0.60 \$ 2.10 \$ 4.95 \$ 9.40 Sdlgs. 6-8 in. .75 2.60 6.15 11.70 Sdlgs. 8-10 in. \$0.50 .95 3.50 8.30 15.75
FIR, DOUGLAS				Trans. 6- 9 in85 2.05 7.85 18.65 35.45 Trans. 9-12 in. 1.20 2.75 10.50 24.95 47.50
Trans. 6-9 in. 1.25 Trans. 9-12 in. 1.95				Trans. 12-18 in. 1.45 3.45 13.15 31.20 59.30
RED CEDAR				
Sdlgs. 4-6 in70	1.65 6.30	14.95		SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS
Sdlgs. 6-8 in90 Sdlgs. 8-10 in. 1.10	2.05 7.85 2.95 9.65	18.65 22.95	35.45 43.70	Sdlgs. 4-6 in 1.65 6.10 14.50 27.50 Sdlgs. 6-8 in 2.05 7.85 18.65 35.45 Trans. 3-6 in. 1.00 2.35 8.75 20.75 40.40
PINE, AUSTRIAN				Trans. 6- 9 in. 1.55 3.65 14.00 33.25 63.15
Trans. 3- 6 in60 Trans. 6- 9 in85 Trans. 9-12 in. 1.20 Trans. 12-18 in. 1.45	1.40 5.25 2.05 7.85 2.75 10.50 3.45 13.15	24.95	23.75 35.45 47.50 59.30	Trans. 9-12 in. 1.95 4.60 17.50 41.55 78.95 SPRUCE, COLORADO
DINE NORWAY				•
Sdlgs. 6-8 in	.75 2.60 .95 3.50 2.35 8.75 3.25 12.25	8.30 20.75	11.70 15.75 40.40 56.80	Sdlgs. 6- 6 in. .95 3.50 8.30 15.75 Sdlgs. 6- 8 in. 1.40 5.25 12.50 23.75 Trans. 3- 6 in. .75 1.65 6.10 14.50 27.50 Trans. 6- 9 in. 1.20 2.75 10.50 24.95 47.50 Trans. 9-12 in. 1.75 4.15 15.75 37.35 71.00 Trans. 12-18 in. 2.45 6.20 23.60 56.00 106.40
PINE, PONDEROS	A			
Sdlgs. 4-6 in. Sdlgs. 6-8 in. Trans. 3-6 in60	.60 2.10 .75 2.60 1.40 5.25	6.15	9.40 11.70 23.75	SPRUCE, NORWAY
Trans. 6- 9 in85 Trans. 9-12 in. 1.20 Trans. 12-18 in. 1.45	2.05 7.85 2.75 10.50 3.45 13.15	18.65 24.95 31.20	35.45 47.50 59.30	Sdlgs. 4- 6 in. .60 2.10 4.95 9.40 Sdlgs. 6- 8 in. .90 3.15 7.50 14.25 Sdlgs. 8-10 in. 1.15 4.35 10.35 19.75
PINE, SCOTCH				
Sdlgs. 4- 6 in Sdlgs. 6- 8 in Sdlgs. 8-10 in Trans. 6- 9 in85	.60 2.10 .75 2.60 .95 3.50 2.05 7.85 2.75 10.50 3.45 13.15 4.60 17.50	6.15 8.30 18.65 24.95 31.20	9.40 11.70 15.75 35.45 47.50 59.30 78.95	SPRUCE, WHITE Sdlgs. 4-6 in. .60 2.10 4.95 9.40 Sdlgs. 6-8 in. .90 3.15 7.50 14.25 Trans. 6-9 in. .85 1.85 7.00 16.60 31.50 Trans. 9-12 in. 1.00 2.35 8.75 20.75 40.40 Trans. 12-18 in. 1.20 2.75 10.50 24.95 47.50

PLANT Bailey'S HARDY, NORTHERN-GROWN DECIDUOUS WINDBREAK TREES

ALL WINDBREAK TREES ARE PREPAID

ASH—One of the most dependable Windbreak and Woodlot Trees. Very resistant to drought.

CARAGANA—Sometimes called Siberian Pea Tree. The best tree for Hedges, low windbreaks, and snow caches. Perfectly hardy, stands the most extreme dry conditions of the Northwest. Thrives in any soil.

ELM, AMERICAN—A hardy tree of quite rapid growth. One of our most popular native trees.

ELM, CHINESE—Siberian type or Northern strain. We offer only the hardy Siberian type of Chinese Elm. This is a fast growing strain that is acknowledged as being perfectly hardy and drought resistant. You can have an effective windbreak in 3 years time. In that time the Siberian type of Chinese Elm will range from 10 to 15 feet high. Chinese Elm is our most popular, and, in our opinion, undoubtedly the

best tree for a fast growing, effective windbreak or woodlot. Plant 6 to 8 feet apart each way.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Valuable tree where a quick screen or windbreak is desired. An upright growing tree. Plant 4 to 6 feet apart.

POPLAR, NORWAY—One of the most dependable of the faster growing trees. Drought resistant.

branches close to the ground, attaining an ultimate height of about thirty feet. Space 3 to 5 feet apart in the row and these trees will develop a solid wall of silvery green foliage. Thrives under the most adverse conditions of soil and climate. Russian Olive is ideal for a snow cache planted outside the taller trees.

WILLOW, GOLDEN—One of the best trees for wet soils where many other varieties do not thrive

PRIC	ES	OF	DE	CIDL	JOU	S WIN	1DBF	REA	K 1	REE	S
		•				ees are PRE					
		50	100	500	1000	ees are FRE	PAID 10	50	100	500	1000
ACII OD	10	30	100	300	1000	LOCUET			100	300	1000
ASH, GR	EEN					LOCUST,	HUNE				
6-12 in. 12-18 in.	• • • •	\$0.65 1.00	\$1.00 1.39	\$3.50 5.75	\$6.50 10.25	6-12 in. 12-18 in.		4 00	\$1.00 1.95		
18-24 in.	• • •	1.50	2.05	7.10	14.00	18-24 in.		1.85	2.50		
2-3 ft.	\$0.80	2.00	3.40	11.65	23.00	2-3 ft.	\$0.85	2.75	4.50		
3-4 ft.	1.00	4.00	5.90	20.00	38.50	MAPLE, S	OFT	D CI	VED		
										2.50	0.50
CARAGA	NA (Si	berian	Pea 1	Tree)		6-12 in. 12-18 in.		.65 1.00	1.00 1.39	3.50 5.75	6.50 10.25
6-12 in.		.65	1.00	3.50		18-24 in.			2.05	7.10	14.00
12-18 in.			1.67	5.50							
18-24 in.		1.85	2.50	8.20		MULBER	RY, RI				
						6-12 in.		.65	1.00		
ELM, AM	ERICA	\N				12-18 in. 18-24 in.			1.95 2.50		
6-12 in.		.65	1.00	3.50	6.50	10-24 111.		2.00	2.00		
12-18 in.			1.39	5.75	10.25	OLIVE, R	USSIA	N			
18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.80	1.50 2.00	2.05 3.40	7.10 11.65	14.00 23.00	12-18 in.		1.20	1.95		
2-0 10.	.00	2.00	3.40	11.03	23.00						
						POPLAR,	LOMB				
ELM, CH	INESE					18-24 in.		2.50	4.25 5.70		
6-12 in.		.65	1.00	3.50	6.50	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.		3.50 4.50	7.50		
12-18 in. 18-24 in.	• • •	1.00 1.50	1.39 2.05	5.75 7.10	10.25 14.00						
2-3 ft.	.80	2.00	3.40	11.65	23.00	POPLAR,	NORW	VAY			
						18-24 in.		2.50	4.25		
HACKBE	RRY					2-3 ft.		3.50 4.50	5.70 7.50		
6-12 in.		.65	1.00			3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	1.50	5.25	8.75		
12-18 in.		1.20	1.95			5-6 ft.	1.75	6.00	10.00		
18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	-85	1.85 2.75	2.50 4.50								
4-0 It.	.03	2.13	4.30			WILLOW,	, GOLL				
LOCUST,	RIAC	K				2-3 ft.		3.50 3.75	5.70 6.50		
12-18 in.	DLAU	1.00	1.39	5.75	10.25	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.		4.25	7.50		

Bailey's SHADE TREES

BRING BEAUTY AND COMFORT

Trees planted about the house should accomplish the two-fold purpose of framing the view of the house and providing shade at the right place and at the time of day when it is needed. Trees planted nearer the corners of the house, rather than directly in front,

will greatly enhance the appearance of the home and provide needed shade. Ordinarily trees should be planted sufficiently far apart to allow them to develop naturally. An exception is when they are used for screening out some unsightly view or for windbreak purposes. Small, ornamental trees display their flower or fruit to advantage either on lawn or in the border.

ASH GREEN (Fraxinus lanceolata)—A good fast growing tree, perfectly hardy and stands drought well.

ASH, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN (Sorbus aucuparia)—A beautiful lawn tree which is very attractive the latter part of the summer, when it is covered with masses of red berries. Height 15 to 18 feet.

BASSWOOD (American Linden) (Tilia americana)—A very hardy tree that is used extensively in place of the Catalpa in our Northern climate.

BIRCH, CUTLEAF WEEPING (Betula pendula gracilia)—A striking, erect tree with slender drooping branches and finely cut leaves. The bark is white like the ordinary native Birch. There is no tree to take the place

of Cutleaf Birch for individual planting on the lawn.

BIRCH, AMERICAN WHITE (Betula alba)
—A medium sized tree native to Minnesota
with beautiful white bark.

BUTTERNUT (Juglans cinera)—A well-known hardy, nut bearing tree.

CATALPA, WESTERN (Catalpa speciosa)— Very fragrant attractive flowers in large panicles. Large, heart shaped leaves.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWER-ING (Malus ioensis flora plena)—A large shrub or small tree attaining a height of about 10 feet. Produces an abundance of double pink flowers in May, resembling miniature roses. Very fragrant. Hardy.

CRAB, DOLGO (Malus)—A very ornamental crab producing an abundance of brilliant red fruits that stay on late in the fall.

CRAB, HOPA—A good upright growing ornamental crab. Small brilliant red fruit remaining on tree until autumn. Leaves are dark green with red cast. Beautiful, single, red blossoms cover the tree in early spring. Hardy, blooms young.

CRAB, RED SILVER—Cut leaved, maroon red, and silver foliage. Bright red fruit. Tree reaches an ultimate height of 25 to 30 feet.

ELM, AMERICAN (**Ulmus americana**)—A magnificent tree growing 60 to 80 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the grandest of our native trees.

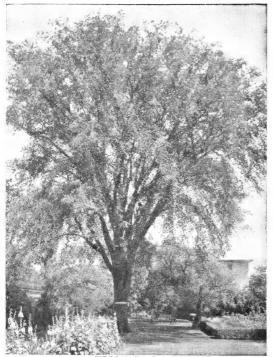
ELM, CHINESE (**Ulmus pumila**)—A fast growing tree. Foliage very fine textured. A very good ornamental and windbreak tree which stands the drought exceedingly well. **ELM, LAKE CITY**—A grafted form of the

American Elm. Grows very uniform and symmetrical. Most prefer these when seen alongside the common American Elm.

HACKBERRY (Celtis occidentalis)—A valuable shade tree of rapid spreading growth. Limbs seldom broken by wind.

HONEYLOCUST (**Gleditsia triacanthos**)—One of our hardier, large growing trees. Covered with white flowers in June.

MAPLE, NORWAY (Acer platanoides)—A hardwood tree resembling Sugar Maple in appearance. Dark green foliage. Makes a beautiful shade or street tree.



ELM, AMERICAN

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER'S REDLEAF (Acer platanoides schwedleri)—A very ornamental hardwood tree. Foliage is bright red in the early part of the summer and then again in autumn.

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER (Acer dasycarpum)—One of the best rapid growing shade trees.

MAPLE, SUGAR OR HARD (Acer saccharum)—Symmetrical tree with a round dense head. Bright green foliage that turns to red in the fall.

PLUM, NEWPORT (**Prunus Newport**)—Small tree with shining purple leaves which hold their color well during the summer.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA (Populus alba bolleana)—One of the most desirable upright growing poplars. A tall, slender tree, leaves deeply cut and bright silver underneath. Bark is attractive green throughout the year.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (Populus nigra italica)—A very slender tree which grows to a great height. Used very effectively in landscape plantings where some point is to be emphasized or to screen off some undesirable scene.

WILLOW, NIOBE WEEPING (Salix alba fragilis)—A small tree with graceful, golden, drooping branches. One of the best.



ELM, CHINESE

WALNUT, BLACK (Juglans nigra)—One of the hardier nut-bearing trees.

PRICE OF DECIDUOUS TREES

When ordering 5 or more of a size and variety, deduct 10% from these prices. Note that the larger sizes are quoted according to caliper.

	2-3'	3-4'	4-5'	5-6'	6-8'	8-10'	$1\frac{1}{2}i''$
Ash, Green			\$0.40	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$2.50
Ash, Mountain			.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00
Basswood			.75	1.00	1.50		3.00
Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping		1.25		2.50	3.25	4.25	
Birch, American White			.90	1.25	1.75	21.22	
Butternut					1.75	2.50	
Catalpa					1.25		
Crab, Bechtel's		1.25	2.00	1 11 11	0.50		
Crab, Dolgo		.75	1.25	1.75	2.50 2.50		
Crab, Hopa		.75 .75	1.25 1.25	1.75 1.75			
Crab, Red Silver		./5				4 50	0.50
Elm, American			.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50
2" @ \$3.00; 2½" @ \$4.00; 3" @ \$6.00.				.75	1.00	1.50	2.50
Elm, Lake City, Moline, Vase					1.00	1.00	2.00
Elm, Chinese			.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00
2" @ \$2.50; 2½" @ \$3.50; 3" @ \$5.00.							
Hackberry				.75	1.00	1.50	
Honey Locust					1.50	2.00	2.50
Maple, Norway				1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50
Maple, Schwedler				2.50	3.50	4.50	
Maple, Soft or Silver			.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50
Maple, Sugar or Hard				1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50
Mulberry, Russian			.75	1.00	2.00		
Plum, Cistena	.65	1.00	1.25				
lum, Double Flowering	.60	.85	1.25				
lum, Newport	.65	1.00	1.25	1.50	1111	2122	21.44
Poplar, Bolleana			.60	.75	1.00	1.75	2.25
Poplar, Lombardy			.35	.50	.75	1.00	1.50
Valnut, Black			1.00	1.25	2.00	21.11	21.11
Willow, Niobe Weeping				.75	1.50	2.00	2.50



BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

Bailey's EVERGREENS

Evergreens present a broad opportunity for plant lovers to produce rich and beautiful effects that cannot be surpassed by any other class of plants. Evergreens are used as specimens on lawns, also extensively for massing, shelterbelts, screens, hedges, etc. Many varieties adapt themselves and are indispensable in your foundation planting. They form perfect backgrounds for the flowering shrubs of early spring, for the berries of autumn and winter's tracery of bright bark and twigs. Beautiful beds of permanent color are formed by grouping together sorts of moderate growth with contrasting foliage . . . To be successful in planting evergreens, the planter should use great care to obtain stock that has been frequently transplanted while growing to insure a thick, fibrous root system. We are very careful to offer only such stock as will measure up to these very important requirements, thereby saving our customers from disappointment . . . In the larger size Evergreens it is necessary for the best results, to ball and burlap the roots. This consists of digging the trees with a solid ball of dirt and wrapping in burlap so that the roots are not disturbed . . . We keep a large assortment of Evergreens in our sales yard, dug fresh every day, and consequently, it is not necessary to go out into the fields to select your trees.

ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN (**Thuja occidentalis**)—Does well in a sunny location but will stand some shade. A moist location is preferred.

GLOBE (**Thuja occidentalis globosa**)—A globe shaped Arborvitae which does not require pruning to retain its shape. Dwarf in habit.

PYRAMIDAL (Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis)—Undoubtedly the most popular form of Arborvitae today. This tree fills a real need in landscaping and has a place of importance in practically every evergreen planting. Thrives best in a south or east exposure.

FIR

CONCOLOR (Abies concolor)—An upright, symmetrical tree. Striking foliage varying from light green to deep soft blue.

DOUGLAS (Pseudotsuga douglasi)—Rapid growing, making a large symmetrical tree. Foliage bluish green. Drought resistant.

JUNIPER

ANDORRA (**Jun. communis depressa plumosa**)—A low growing spreading dwarf evergreen. Beautiful silvery green in spring turning to rich purple-bronze in autumn.

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL (Jun. chinensis pyramidalis)—A very compact tree growing extremely narrow.

JUNIPER—Continued

DUNDEE (Jun. virginiana pyramidiformia hilli)—A recent introduction which has proven hardy and valuable in any landscape planting. It is superior to the Red Cedar because of its symmetrical compact growth and attractive coloring. Foliage is bluish-gray in the spring and summer and changes to a plum-like color in the fall and winter. Reaches a height of about 15 feet unless sheared.

GLAUCA (Jun. virginiana glauca)—Similar in habit of growth to Cannart. Foliage a bright silver.

MEYERS' (Jun. squamata meyerii)—A unique plant of recent introduction with irregular growth. A very odd evergreen that can be used in an informal foundation planting. Height about 3 feet.

PFITZER (Jun. chinensis pfitzeriana)—A very hardy dwarf evergreen with spreading branches. A fine ornamental evergreen for informal plantings.

RED CEDAR (Jun. virginiana)—This tree is valuable for group plantings as well as for specimen trees. As winter comes on, the tips of the new foliage present a brownish appearance and make a very beautiful picture.

SAVIN (Jun. sabina)—A beautiful dwarf spreading Cedar. Dark green foliage. One of the best dwarf evergreens for foundation and group plantings.

SILVER (Jun. scopulorum)—Similar to Red Cedar except that it is a beautiful silvery color.

PINE

AUSTRIAN (Pinus nigra)—A very symmetrical upright growing Pine. One of our best Pines for specimen or group plantings.

MUGHO (**P. montana mughus**)—Of low, dense spreading growth, with very dark green foliage. Very hardy. Ideal as dwarf specimen plants.

PONDEROSA (Western Yellow or Bull) (Pinus ponderosa)—A valuable pine for ornamental windbreak planting. Very long needles and compact growth.

WHITE (pinus strobus)—Fast growing and will do well in most any soil.

SCOTCH (Pinus sylvestris)—This is a rugged grower and will stand a great deal of wind and drought. A very good windbreak tree.



BLACK HILLS (Picea canadensis albertiana)—Next to the Colorado Spruce these trees are the most popular of the Evergreens. They are noted for their deep green color and symmetrical habit of growth.

COLORADO BLUE (Picea pungens glauca)
—This is the most popular Evergreen for specimen planting. Color of the foliage ranges from green to a silvery blue. We have a very fine large stock of this variety and offer unlimited selection.

DWARF ALBERTA (Picea glauca conica)—A perfectly shaped tree in miniature. Grows with an extremely close, pyramidal growth, thickly covered with short close-set branches with grass green leaves. Perfectly hardy.

NORWAY (Picea excelsa)—The fastest growing variety of Spruce.

WHITE (Picea canadensis)—Somewhat similar to Black Hills Spruce but growth is faster and more open.

YEW

UPRIGHT (Taxus cuspidata)—The only evergreen that we can safely recommend for complete shade. They thrive in complete or partial shade.

DWARF (Taxus cuspidata nana)—A variety of types is available. Yews have a rich, deep green foliage not available in any other variety. The Yews can be used in more varying conditions than any other class of evergreens that we offer. In addition to being able to withstand a great deal of shade, they thrive in open exposed conditions. We offer only a limited supply of these.



JUNIPER DUNDEE

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE



PFITZER JUNIPER

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS

- Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good, loamy top soil to fill under and around ball.
- Set tree in hole trifle lower than it stood in Nursery.
- Fill good top soil up around ball. Pack firmly with feet or settle by filling hole with water.
- Fill hole with soil. Pack firmly and leave top of ground covered with loose earth, or better mulch with strawy, well rotted manure.







PINE, MUGHO



SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE

PRICES OF EVERGREENS

Prices of Evergreens include balling and burlapping, 5 or more of a variety and size entitles you to a 10 % discount from these prices.

ARBORVITAE									
1	2-18''	18-24''	24-30''	30-36''	3-4'	4-5'	5-6'	6-7'	
American		\$1.50	\$2.50	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$9.50	
75	52.75		3.25	4.00	5.00	7.50	10.00		
FIR									
Concolor		2.00	3.00	4.00	6.50				
Douglas		2.25	3.00	4.00					
JUNIPER									
Andorra	2.50	3.50	4.50			7.00	10.00		
Communis	2.50	3.50	4.50	6.00		7.00	10.00		
Dundee			4.50	5.50	7.00	9.00			
Glauca Meyeri	3.00	4.50	6.00	5.50 9.00	7.00	9.00	11.00		
Pfitzers	3.00	3.75	4.50	3.00					
	\$3.00.	2.75	4.50	F 50					
Pfitzer Golden		3.75	4.50	5.50 3.50	5.00				
Savins	1112	3.50	4.50	6.00					
12-15'' @ \$2.50; 15-18'' @ Silver		3.25	4.00	5.50	7.00				
		3.50	5.00	6.00	7.50				
PINE									
Austrian		2.25	3.00	3.50	5.00			12.50	
Mugho	62 25	4.00	5.50						
Montana	\$3.23.	4.00							
12-15'' @ \$2.75 ; 15-18'' @									
Norway Ponderosa		2.50	3.00	3.00 3.50	4.00 5.00	7.50			
Scotch		1.50	2.50	3.00	3.00				
White		1.50							
SPRUCE									
Black Hills	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.25	6.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	
Colorado Blue	3.50 9.50- 4-	4.50	5.50	7.00 5′ @ \$14.0			17.00	25.00	
Colorado Green		2.00	4.00	5.00			14.00	19.00	
3-3½' @ \$5.00; 3½-4' @ \$ Dwarf Alberta	7.00; 4- 3.50	4 1/2' @ \$9	0.00; 4 ½-5	′ @ \$12.00)				
Norway	3.50	1.75	2.50	3.25	4.00	6.00	7.50	9.00	
White		1.75	2.50	3.25	4.00	6.00	7.50	9.00	
TAXUS									
Dwarf	3.50	5.00							
Upright	3.00	4.50							

Bailey's FLOWERING SHRUBS

Our homes become homes in the true sense, only when they are planted. Ornamental shrubs are the foundation of all landscape plantings. They lend a charm and grace to the home grounds that is invaluable. One can have a continuous succession of bloom from early in April to the days when frost nips the flowers of the very latest to bloom-Send for our complete Planting Instruction Booklet.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING (Prunus Glandulosa)—Double rose-like, pink flowers cover the branches early in May. Somewhat superior to Flowering Plum except for hardiness.

ARROWWOOD (Viburnum Dentatum)—A tall growing shrub with glossy green foliage, greenish-white flowers, bluish black berries. Stands shade. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

BARBERRY, THUNBERG (Berberis thunbergi)—Low growing plant best used as border where view of other objects is not to be obscured. A spreading plant with beautiful foliage turning to scarlet in the latter part of the season. Hardy plant requiring little attention in landscape planting. *See Hedge Plants also.

BARBERRY, REDLEAF (Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea)—A plant similar to Barberry Thunberg except the leaves are red all summer. Its deep red leaves add color and contrast to your planting.

BUCKTHORN, COMMON (Rhamnus cathartica)—A vigorous growing shrub attaining a height of about 8 feet. *See Hedge Plants also.

BUCKTHORN, GLOSSY LEAF (Rhamnus frangula)—Quite similar to common Buckthorn except that the leaves are more shiny and produces red berries in late summer. *See Hedge Plants also.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (**Buddleia**)—Blooms profusely first year planted, starting in July and lasting through August. Flower, deep purple similar to lilacs. Height, 6 feet.

BUTTERFLY BUSH, CHARMING—Compact spike of pink flowers, blooms all summer. A striking plant in any landscape. Height, 5 to 6 feet.

BUTTERFLY BUSH, DUBONNET—New Red Butterfly Bush with wine red flowers. A gorgeous cut flower. Height, 4 to 5 feet.

BURNING BUSH, WAHOO (Euonymus atropurpureus)—An upright growing shrub. Height, 6 to 8 feet. Attractive bark, covered with brilliant red berries during fall and early winter.

CARAGANA, ARBORESCENS (Siberian Pea Tree) (Caragana arborescens)—Light green foliage. Extremely hardy and also stands dry, exposed positions. Height, 6 to 10 feet. *See Hedge Plants also.

CARAGANA, DWARF (Caragana Pygmaea)
—An attractive dwarf shrub not getting more
than 18 to 24 inches in height. Very small
leaves giving the appearance of a delicate,
graceful shrub. *See Hedge Plants also.

COTONEASTER, PEKING (Cotoneaster acutifolia)—Attractive, beautifully formed shrub with thick, glossy leaves turning to red in the fall. Small, white flowers in early summer followed by large black berries which remain on the bush nearly all winter. Perfectly hardy. *See Hedge Plants also.

COTONEASTER, SPREADING (Cotoneaster divaricata)—Handsome shrub bearing pink flowers and red berries. Foliage nearly evergreen. Height, 5 to 6 feet.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S FLOWERING, DOLGO, HOPA, AND RED SILVER (See Page 20). CRANBERRYBUSH, EUROPEAN (Viburnum opulus)—A very ornamental shrub with white flowers in late spring followed by bright scarlet berries. Height, 8 feet.

CURRANT, ALPINE (Ribes alpinum)—A dense growing shrub with fine dark green leaves. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Very desirable plant where the soil is well drained. *See Hedge Plants also.

CURRANT, YELLOW FLOWERING (Ribes aureum)—One of the earliest shrubs to bloom in the spring. Covered with bright yellow flowers, Height, 3 to 5 feet.

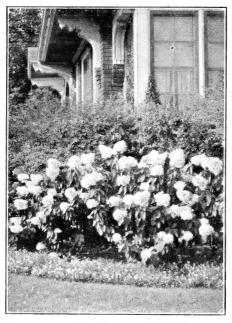


THUNBERGI BARBERRY, COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA IN BACKGROUND

Bailey's FLOWERING SHRUBS



CLEMATIS JACKMAN



HYDRANGEA PEEGEE

DOGWOOD, GOLDEN TWIGGED (Cornus stolonifera lutea)—Similar to Red Twigged except that the bark is yellow and the bush is more dense in its habit of growth.

DOGWOOD, PAGODA (Cornus alternifolia)

—A small tree-like shrub reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet. Red bark.

DOGWOOD, RED TWIGGED (**Cornus siberica**)—Ultimate height of 8 to 10 feet with clusters of white flowers, succeeded by ornamental berries in the fall. Stem and branches turn a blood red in winter.

DOGWOOD, VARIEGATED (Cornus mas elegantissima)—Similar to Red Twigged except the leaves are green with white stripe through center. A very desirable shrub for group planting.

ELDER, CUTLEAF (Sambucus canadensis acutiloba)—About the same habits of growth as common Elder with green foliage which is very deeply cut. Adds a delicate appearance to a group of shrubs.

ELDER, GOLDEN (Sambucus canadensis aurea)—Of medium height with bright yellow foliage. Valuable in group planting in contrast to the mass of green foliaged plants.

FORSYTHIA, FORTUNE (Forsythia fortunei)—Upright, arching branches. Bright yellow flowers early in April. Height, 10 to 12 ft.

HONEYSUCKLE, MORROW (Lonicera morrowi)—Blooms freely, covered with bright red berries from August until winter. Pink blossoms. Height, 5 to 6 feet.

HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN PINK (Lonicera tatarica rosea)—Very attractive shrub that produces an abundance of fragrant flowers in the spring, and bright red berries in autumn. Upright in growth and attains height of about 8 feet. *See Hedge Plants also.

HYDRANGEA, PEEGEE (Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora)—Every home should have some of these in the yard. Blooms in late summer. Flowers white at first, turning to pink and later purple. Does well in partial shade.

HYDRANGEA SNOWHILL (**Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora**)—Excellent for borders or low foundation planting. Blooms profusely in July and first of August. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Well adapted to shade.

LILAC, ROUEN (Syringa rothomagensis)—Sometimes known as Persian. A very profuse blooming, red lilac. The plants do not grow more than 5 to 6 feet.

MAPLE, GINNALA (Acer ginnala)—A rather tall growing very attractive shrub. Height about 8 feet with attractive leaves turning to a beautiful red fall coloring.

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE (Syringa vulgaris).

LILAC, FRENCH HYBRIDS (Syringa vulgaris—Horticultural varieties)—The bushes are smaller than the common Lilac. Flower stalks of the hybrids are many times as large as the common Lilac. It is not uncommon to see flower spikes 15 inches long. The beauty of these shrubs is appreciated by the public as is shown by the great demand.

Alphonse Lavalle—Double bluish lilac flowers.

Belle de Nancy—Produces great panicles of satiny rose blooms with red centers. Chas. X—Single, reddish purple.

Florent Stepman—Pure white. Single. Jacques Callot—Single, rosy, pink flowers. Marie Legraye—Single, slender, panicles of creamy white flowers. Profuse blooming, dwarf in growth.

President Grevy—Double, clear, soft, delicate blue flowers.

MOCKORANGE, GOLDEN (Philadelphus aurea)—A compact shrub of an ultimate height of 4 feet with very brilliant yellow foliage. It is a mass of white flowers in May and June.

MOCKORANGE, LARGE FLOWERED (Philadelphus grandiflora)—A very large flowered variety of Mockorange. Excellent as screen and in the shrub border. Height, 8 to 10 feet.

MOCKORANGE, LEMOINE (Philadelphus lemoine)—A dwarf variety attaining a height of 4 feet. Very fragrant.

MOCKORANGE, VIRGINAL (Philadelphus virginal)—Medium height, attractive foliage and compact habit. Flowers are large, double, and semi-double.

NANKING CHERRY (Prunus tomentosa)
—Very hardy variety. Remarkable, showy
flowers and fruit of finest flavor. For jams and
preserves it is unexcelled. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

NANNYBERRY (Vibernum lentago)— Large growing upright shrub or small tree. Single white flowers in May. Shining green leaves, large blue-black fruit. Height, 18 to 20 ft.

NINEBARK (Physocarpus opulifolia — Blocms in May producing a mass of white flowers. Height, 6 to 8 feet.

NINEBARK, DWARF (Physocarpus opulifolia nana—A very compact dwarf growing shrub attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. Foliage a very attractive bright green staying on late in the fall.

NINEBARK, GCLDLEAF (Physocarpus opulifolia aurea)—Golden leaf variety producing white flowers in May and June. Height, 8 to 10 feet.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN (Elaeagnus angustifolia) —Large shrub with attractive silver gray foliage. Desirable in large group plantings.

PLUM, CISTENA (Prunus cistena)—A compact shrub with bright red foliage. Height, 6 to 8 feet.

PLUM, DGUBLE FLOWERING (Prunus triloba plena)—Dwarf in habit, producing masses of double pink flowers in early spring. It is very much like the Pink Double Flowering Almond but is hardier in our climate. Height, 6 to 8 feet.

PRIVET, LODENSE—A wonderful dwarf, compact growing shrub. Dark green foliage. Easily trimmed to any desired shape. Height, 2 to 3 feet. The only privet that is hardy in Minnesota.

SNOWBALL (Viburnum opulus sterile)—A popular shrub attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet and having large, round, compact, clusters of white flowers in May and June.

SNOWBERRY, RED (Coralberry) (Symphoricarpos vulgaris)—A dwarf shrub similar to White Snowberry producing an abundance of bright red berries. Foliage has reddish tinge.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (Symphoricarpos racemosus)—Valuable shrub in group plantings. Conspicuous on account of the masses of snow white berries produced in September and remaining on the bushes into the winter months. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Pink flowers in July.



FLOWERING PLUM

Bailey's FLOWERING SHRUBS

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER (Sp. bumalda Anthony Waterer)—Beautiful dark small foliage of dense, rounded growth. Produces an abundance of rose crimson flowers during July and August. Height about 2 feet. Well adapted for foundation and low border plantings.

SPIREA, ASH-LEAVED (**Sp. sorbifolia**)—One of the earliest shrubs to come into leaf in the spring. Long white spikes of flowers in June and July.

SPIREA, BILLIARD (**Sp. billiardi**)—An upright growing shrub with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers in July and throughout August. Height, 5 to 6 feet.

SPIREA, CALLOSA ALBA—Similar to Anthony Waterer in growth and habit. Produces an abundance of white flowers June to August.

SPIREA, FROEBEL (**Sp. froebelli**)—Somewhat similar to Anthony Waterer except it is a stronger grower and reaches a height of 3 feet. Pink flowers in August.

SPIREA, GARLAND (**Sp. arguta**)—Very fine textured, light green foliage. Producing an abundance of small white flowers early in the spring. Height about 4 feet.

SPIREA, THUNBERG (**Sp. thunbergi**)—Foliage is similar to Garland. Attains height of about 3 feet. Abundance of white flowers in early spring.



SPIREA VANHOUTTE (Bridalwreath) (**Sp. vanhouttei**)—Very desirable on account of its beautiful foliage and graceful habit of growth as well as the masses of white flowers. *See Hedge Plants also.

SUMAC, CUTLEAF (Rhus glabra laciniata)
—An extremely graceful shrub when in leaf.
Leaves are long and deeply cut. Height about 6 feet.

SUMAC, SMOOTH (**Rhus glabra**)—Of dwarf habit producing bunches of crimson berries in August and September. Height 6 to 10 feet.

SUMAC, STAGHORN (Rhus typhina)—Greenish flowers in dense terminal panicles, clusters of crimson berries. Height, 15 to 25 ft.

TAMARIX, KASHGAR (Tamarix hispida)
—Fine foliage producing a fern-like effect.
Attains a height of 6 to 8 feet. Pink flowers in July and August.



SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER

WAYFARING TREE (Viburnum lantana)
—Attractive deep green leaves. Single white
flowers in May. Bright red fruit changing to
black. Height, 10 to 15 feet.

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE—Blooms profusely producing brilliant crimson flowers in May and June. Height, 4 to 5 feet.

WILLOW, PUSSY (Salix discolor)—Popular for its gray catkins early in the spring before leaves.

PRICES OF SHRUBS

When ordering 5 or more of a variety and size deduct 10% from these prices.

	12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'
Almond, Pink		\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.00
Arrowwood		.40	.50	.75
Barberry, Thunberg	. \$0.25	.35	.50	
Barberry, Red Leaf	50	.75	1.00	
Buckthorn, Common			.35	.50
Buckthorn, Glossy Leaf			.50	.75
Butterfly Bush		.35	.50	
Butterfly Bush, Charmin	g	.50	.75	
Butterfly Bush, Dubonne	et	.50	.75	
Burning Bush, Wahoo.			.60	.85
Caragana, Arborescens.		.30	.50	.75
Caragana, Dwarf	40	.60		
Cotoneaster, Peking		.35	.50	.75
Cotoneaster, Spreading		1.00	1.50	
Crab, Bechtels		.50	.75	1.25
Crab, Dolgo			.50	.75
Crab, Hopa			.50	.75
Crab, Red Silver		11	.50	.75
Cranberrybush, Europea	n	.35	.50	.75
Currant, Alpine	35	.50	.75	
Currant, Yellow Flower		.35	.50	.75
Dogwood, Golden		.35	.50	.75
Dogwood, Pagoda		.35	.50	.75
Dogwood, Red Twigged		.35	.50	.75
Dogwood, Variegated		.50	.75	1.00
Elder, Cut Leaf		.35	.50	.75
Elder, Golden			.50	.75
Forsythia, Fortune		4.4	.50	2.5
Honeysuckle, Morrow.		.35	.50	.75
Honeysuckle, Tat. Pink		.35	.50	.75
Hydrangea PeeGee		.50	.75	
Hydrangea Snowhill		.50	.75	
Lilac, Common Purple.		.35	.50	
Lilac, French Hybrids.		.75	1.00	1.50
Alphonse Lavalle-do	uble bl	uish		

Alphonse Lavalle—double bluish Belle de Nancy—rose with red centers Chas. X—single reddish purple Florent Stepman—single, pure white Jacques Callot—single, rosy pink Marie Legraye—single, creamy white President Grevy—double soft blue

	12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'
Lilac, Rouen		\$0.40	\$0.60	\$0.85
Maple, Ginnala		.35	.50	.75
Mockorange, Golden	\$0.75	1.00		
Mockorange, Lrg. Flowere	d	.35	.50	.75
Mockorange, Lemoine.		.40	.50	.75
Mockorange, Virginal		.50	.60	.75
Nanking Cherry			.75	
Nannyberry		-40	.50	.75
Ninebark, Common		.35	.50	.75
Ninebark, Dwarf	.35	.50	.75	1.00
Ninebark, Goldleaf	.33		.50	.75
Olive, Russian		.35	.50	.75
Plum, Cistena		.50	.65	1.00
Plum, Double Flowering		.40	.60	.85
Privet Lodense	.35	.50		
Snowball	.33	.35	.60	
Snowberry, Red	.25	.35	.50	
Snowberry, White	.25	.35	.50	
Spirea, A. W	.35	.50	.30	
Spiron Agh Logged	.33		FO	7.5
Spirea, Ash-Leaved		.35	.50	.75
Spirea, Billiard	25	.35	.50	.75
Spirea Callosa Alba	-35	Ėò		
Spirea Froebell		.50	.75	
Spirea Garland	-25	.35	.50	
Spirea Thunberg	.25	.35	.50	
Spirea, Van Houtte		.30	.40	.60
Sumac, Cut Leaf		.35	.50	1.1
Sumac, Smooth			.40	.60
Sumac, Staghorn			.40	.60
Tamarix			.50	
Wayfaring Tree		.60	.75	
Weigelia, Eva Rathke		.50	.75	
Willow, Pussy				.75

Permanent winter-hardy VINES

Vines add charm and beauty to a landscape when properly used. They frequently provide the finishing touches to a planting with variations of foliage, blossoms, and grace.

BITTERSWEET (**Celastrus** scandens)—Produces an abundance of bright red berries that are used for decorative purposes in the winter. Very hardy.

BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis veitchi)—Clings readily to stucco or any rough surface. Leaves hang close to the wall. One of our best clinging vines.

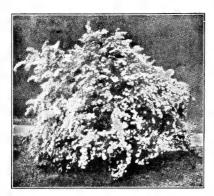
CLEMATIS, JACKMAN (Clematis Jackmani)—Produces an abundance of large violet purple blossoms in July and August.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia sipho)— Exceptionally large, heart shaped leaves. Brownish flowers resembling pipes. Rapid grower.

PRICES OF VINES

When ordering 5 or more of a variety, deduct 10% from these prices.

	1 yr. strong	2 yr. strong
Bittersweet	. \$.25	\$.50
Boston Ivy		.60
Clematis Jackman.		1.00
Dutchman's Pipe	50	1.00
Engelman Ivy	25	.50
Matrimony Vine	. 25	.35
Honeysuckle, Hall's.	25	.50
Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet	.25	.50



SPIREA VANHOUTTEI (Bridalwreath)

VINES Continued

ENGELMAN IVY (Ampelopsis engelmanni)
—There is none better for a clinging vine.
Grows very fast and clings to any rough surface.

MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium)—Small purple flowers followed by red fruit.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S (Lonicera japonica halliana)—Flowers are intermingling of white and yellow, extremely fragrant. A hardy fast growing flowering vine.

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET (Lonicera sempervirens)—A strong grower, with deep green foliage. Very free flowering and fragrant. Good for covering banks or trellises.

Heavy Rooted ROSES

RUGOSA HYBRIDS

The RUGOSA HYBRID Roses are greatly improved over the ordinary Rugosa Rose. They are exceptionally hardy and we offer a nice selection of colors. Flowers are all double.

AGNES—The best yellow. Profuse bloomer. Bush is dwarf in habit.

AMELIA GRAVEREAUX—Dark, purlish red. CONRAD F. MEYER—Large, double pink. GROOTENDORST, F. J.—A beautiful rose producing an abundance of blooms similar to Crimson Baby Rambler. Absolutely hardy and continues to bloom late in the fall.

SARAH VAN FLEET-Pink.

DR. ECKENER—Buff rose color.

HANSA—Early flowering, combining the ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with the blossom beauty and the perfume of the hybrid perpetuals. The flowers are cup shaped, crimson and especially fine. Blooms throughout the season.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Our best hardy white.

CLIMBING ROSE

EXCELSA—A red climbing rose similar to Dorothy Perkins. The beautiful crimson scarlet, double flowers are borne in large clusters and set in glossy, shiny foliage.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

HUGONIS—An early blooming shrub Rose, producing an abundance of single yellow flowers.

MEADOW (Rosa blanda)—Soft pink flowers borne in clusters.



HANSA

PRAIRIE ROSE (Rosa setigera)—Bright pink flowers, big clusters blooming late.

RUBRIFOLIA—A shrub rose of medium height. Foliage and branches are red.

PRICES OF ROSES

When ordering 5 or more of a variety, deduct 10 % from these prices.

Agnes Amelia Gravereaux		Each
Conrad F. Meyer F. J. Grootendorst Sarah Van Fleet Dr. Eckener Hansa Sir Thomas Lipton	2 yr. heavy 1 yr. medium	\$.85 .60
Hugonis Meadow Rose Rubrifolia	2 yr. heavy 2 yr. medium	.50 .35
Prairie Rose	2 yr. heavy 2 yr. medium	.60 .40
Excelsa	2 vr. heavy	.75

J. V. BAILEY NURSERIES

Daytons Bluff Station, R. R. No. 2, St. Paul, Minnesota

Name Post Office	Freight [r \$to	Please ship
R. R. Station	•••••		Via	
In case we as or fill with some	re sold out of equally desir	some size or variety, able kind?	shall we	return the money
Number	Variety		Grade	

GUARANTEE AND CONDITIONS

We are careful to keep our varieties true to name and will replace any portion of the stock that may prove otherwise, or refund the price paid for such portions. It is agreed that the original price shall be the maximum damages the purchaser is entitled to. Any material failing to grow will be resupplied at one-half the original cost of the stock provided we are informed of such failure prior to October 1st following purchase.

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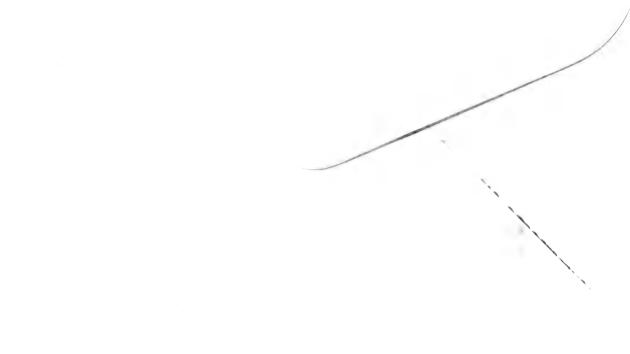
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J. V. Bailey Nurseries

Dayton's Bluff Sta.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA



FREE to you— Our New Spring Catalog.

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J. V. BAILEY NURSERIES

Daytons Bluff Station

ST. PAUL, MINN.



Hedges Protect and Beautify

For boundary, screen, or barrier, there is nothing more pleasing than a hedge. With their bright green leaves they bring a feeling inspired by the fresh foliage of spring. Whether when formally trained or left to develop naturally, their arched branches, colored foliage, and bright berries are more pleasing than the mechanical effect obtained by the use of a wooden or metal fence. Most hedges are permanent and with the exception of occasional shearing they need little attention after being established.

PLANTING

Spacing varies with the variety used, but, for most of them 10 to 12 inches is the recommended distance. Honeysuckle and Bridalwreath should be about 2 feet apart. Most hedges should be severely pruned at the time of planting and after that, an occasional shearing to keep it in shape is all that is necessary.

BARBERRY, THUNBERG (Berberis thunbergi)—Low growing plant, best adapted for a hedge used as a border where view of objects is not to be obscured. Plant is spreading, turning scarlet at end of season. May be trimmed or left informal.

BUCKTHORN, COMMON (Rhamnus cathartica)—Probably the best hedge plant where a medium to high hedge or screen from 3 to 6 feet tall is wanted. This plant is very hardy, a vigorous grower, standing pruning exceptionally well. (We do not recommend planting Common Buckthorn in rural areas because it is a host to the Oat Rust).

BUCKTHORN, GLOSSY LEAF (Buckthorn frangula)—Similar to Common Buckthorn except that it is not susceptible to the Oat Rust.

CARAGANA, DWARF (Caragana Pygmaea) —Ideal for a small form of hedge where it is not necessary to have a hedge over 18 inches high. Stands very dry conditions and will thrive in some of the poorer soils.

CARAGANA, SIBERIAN PEA-TREE (Caragana arborescens)—Extremely hardy and also stands dry exposed positions. Trims to a nice hedge from 3 to 8 feet high.

COTONEASTER, PEKING (Cotoneaster acutifolia)—The thick glossy leaves of this beautiful shrub turn to an attractive red in the fall. Stands trimming well. A medium height hedge.

CURRANT, ALPINE (Ribes Alpinum)— This is an exceptionally desirable hedge plant. It retains its dark green foliage very late in the fall. Stands trimming well and produces a very good hedge from 1 to 3 feet high.

HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN PINK (Lonicera tatarica)—Foliage an attractive dark green. Makes a medium to tall hedge, more attractive when left informal.

PRIVET, LODENSE—A very compact growing dwarf hedge. Ideal in partial shade.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE (Bridalwreath) (Sp. vanhouttei)—A very beautiful hedge requiring no trimming.



PRICES OF HEDGE PLANTS Prices per 100

	10-12"	12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'
Barberry, Thunberg	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$27.50	
Buckthorn, Common		7.00	12.00	15.00	\$20.00
Buckthorn, Glossy Lea	f	7.00	12.00	15.00	20.00
Caragana, Arborescen:	8	7.00	12.00	15.00	20.00
Caragana, Dwarf		25.00			
Cotoneaster, Acut		12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00
Currant, Alpine	15.00	20.00	27.50		
Honeysuckle Tat. Pink	· ,	10.00	22.50	27.50	35.00
Privet Lodense	15.00	20.00	27.50		
Spirea, Vanhoutte			15.00	20.00	30.00

VICTORY VICTORY

APPLE ORCHARD

PLUM and CHERRY ORCHARD

3 Wealthy

3 Haralson

3 Superior 2 Tonka 2 Underwood

2 Beacon

2 Prairie Spy

2 Oka Cherry

1 Surprise

Ten 3 to 4 ft. Branched Trees

\$3.50

Ten 3 to 4 ft. Branched Trees for only \$3.50

SPECIAL

COMPLETE WINDBREAK

These 3 Choice Varieties Grouped together at an Amazingly Low Price

50 Colorado Blue Spruce, 3 years old

50 Ponderosa Pine, 2 years old

100 Siberian Chinese Elm, 1 year old

200 Trees for \$3.65 Prepaid

100 Colorado Blue Spruce, 3 years old

100 Ponderosa Pine, 2 years old

200 Siberian Chinese Elm, 1 year old

> 400 Trees for \$6.95 Prepaid

Dayton's Bluff Station, St. Paul, Minn.

J. V. BAILEY NURSERIES

1942 Victory Garden

The National Garden Program was launched in December, 1941, and sponsored by Mrs. Roosevelt, Governor Paul V. McNutt, and Secretary of Agriculture Wickard. Their purpose is to promote planting of farm gardens, fruit gardens, school and community gardens, and ornamental gardening.

Plant that home orchard and fruit garden this year. The nation needs more and more fruits, vegetables, and farm crops to meet the National Emergency. Do your part by planting a garden this year.